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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

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COUNTRY East Germany

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SUBJECT Planned 1953 Expansion Program of the East German Mining and Smelting Industry

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The following projects are to be carried out in 1953 as a part of the expansion plan for the East German metallurgical industry:

a) Construction and putting into operation of two blast furnaces at Eisenhuettenkombinat Ost (EKO), each with a capacity of 180,000 metric tons per year. Blast furnace No.5 is to be in operation by the second quarter of 1953, blast furnace No.6 by the third quarter.

b) Construction of five low-shaft furnaces at Eisenwerke West, Calbe, (EWW), with a capacity of 75,000 metric tons per year. They are to be in operation by the fourth quarter of 1953.

c) Completion of reconstruction work on blast furnace No. 4 at Maxhuette, Unterwellenborn, in the second quarter of 1953, and of blast furnace No. 3 in the fourth quarter. Capacity of the furnaces is to be increased 35,000 metric tons of pig iron per year.

d) Construction and putting into operation of five Siemens-Martin furnaces. The furnaces are to have a capacity of 435,000 metric tons per year. The following are the furnaces in question:

Stahl- und Walzwerk Brandenburg	furnace No. IX (second quarter) furnace No. X (third quarter)
EKO	furnace No. I (third quarter) furnace No. II (third quarter)
Stahl- und Walzwerk Hennigsdorf	one furnace
Stahl- und Walzwerk Groeditz	conversion of a 20-ton furnace to a 40-ton furnace

e) Construction and putting into operation of three electric blast furnaces with a capacity of 110,000 metric tons of electro-steel per year:

EKO	furnace No. I (fourth quarter)
Edelstahlwerk Koerner	furnace No. V (fourth quarter)
Hennigsdorf	furnace No. II (third quarter)

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f) Construction and putting into operation of two Thomas converters with a capacity of 212,000 metric tons per year at EKO in the third quarter of 1953.

g) Construction and putting into operation of eight rolling mill trains:

Brandenburg	850 mill train	(second quarter)
	wire-rolling mill train	(third quarter)
Stahl-und Walzwerk Riesa	combination saddle-plate and reciprocating rolling mill (Stiefel und Pilger-strasse)	(third quarter)
EKO	plate mill	(fourth quarter)
Doehlen	700 mill train	(third quarter)
	600 mill train	(second quarter)
	450 mill train	(third quarter)
Walzwerk Finow	first stage in the construction of a strip mill (Bandwalzstrasse)	(fourth quarter)

In order to make sure that the 1100 cogging mill at EKO and the 1100 cogging mill at Brandenburg can be put into operation in 1953, the Ministry of Mining and Smelting is to present the Coordinating and Control Office for Industry and Traffic with specific plans by 31 March 1953; the plans are to include the deadlines for construction and manufacture and the activation of the mills for the 1954 investment program.

h) Reconstruction of the tube rolling mill (Rohrwalzstrasse) at Riesa in the third quarter of 1953; its capacity is to be expanded 10,000 metric tons per year.
Reconstruction of the plate mill (plate up to 60 mm) at Kupfer- und Blechwalzwerk Ilsenburg in the second quarter of 1953; capacity of this mill is to be increased by 30,000 metric tons per year.

i) Manufacture and putting into operation of four presses:

Groeditz	2,000-ton press	(first quarter)
	1,000-ton press	(second quarter)
	6,000-ton press	(fourth quarter)
Doehlen	2,000-ton press	(fourth quarter)

j) Completion of the sintering unit at the August Bebel-Huette of the Mansfeld Kombinat "Wilhelm Pieck" with two sintering bands which are to be completed in 1953 and put into operation in the first quarter of 1954.
Completion of one brass blast-converter (Messing-Verblasekonverter) and one Horden contact apparatus (Horden-Kontakt-Apparat) in the Bessemer steel plant of the Mansfeld Kombinat; both are to start operation on 31 December 1953.

k) Construction of a sulphuric acid contact installation at Huettenwerk Muldenhuetten with a capacity of 13,000 metric tons of SO_3 per year; the installation is to begin functioning in the second quarter of 1953.

l) Construction of a rotary sintering furnace (Drehrohr-Sinterofen) for Zinnhuette Freiberg; it is to be activated in the second quarter of 1953.

m) Construction of a hydraulic pipe and extrusion press (Rohr- und Strangpresse) for the Berliner Metall-Huetten Werke (BMHW), to be put into operation in the fourth quarter of 1953.

n) Construction of one extrusion press and one rolling mill frame (Walzgerueste) for special steel plate at Halbzeugwerk Auerhammer; scheduled date for the beginning of operation is the fourth quarter 1953.

o) Construction of one folio rolling mill (Foliewalzstrasse) with a capacity of 50 metric tons per year for the Metallschmelz- und Walzwerk Merseburg; the mill is to be put into operation in the fourth quarter of 1953.

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2. The following measures are to be undertaken in 1953 to expand the East German mining industry:

a) The capacity of the following shafts and open-pit mines producing iron ore is to be raised to 1,020,000 metric tons per year: by increased prospecting and clearing away of earth roof (Abraumarbeiten):

Amounts in thousands of metric tons

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total for 1953
Harzer Eisenerzgruben					
Buechenberg	-	50	-	-	50
Braunesumpf	-	-		80	80
Saalfeld Eisenerzgruben	-				
Schmiedefeld	-	30	50	50	130
Wittmannsger	-	30	30	40	100
Schleiz	-	-	20	20	40
Eisenerzgruben Schmalkalden	10	20	20	20	70
Eisenerzgruben West, Badeleben	75	75	100	300	550
Totals	85	205	220	510	1,020

b) Open-pit mining of nickel at Callenberg is to be built up to a capacity of 30,000 metric tons per year and is to begin operation in the fourth quarter of 1953.

c) The following installations are to be completed and put into operation in 1953:

the first section of the iron ore dressing installation at Eisenerzgruben Schmalkalden, with a capacity of 40,000 metric tons per year; target date is second quarter of 1953.

the experimental installation for roasting and for magnetically concentrating iron ore, at Eisengruben West; capacity is to be 100,000 metric tons per year; operation is to begin in the third quarter of 1953.

direct extraction unit (Rennanlage) for reducing iron ores, at Maxhuette; capacity is to amount to 45,000 metric tons per year; the unit is to begin operation in the third quarter of 1953.

sintering installation for EWW with a yearly capacity of 360,000 metric tons per band, to be put into operation in the fourth quarter of 1953.

d) In the fourth quarter of 1953 the first section of the plant for producing nickel from Callenberg ores is to begin operating; the section is to have a capacity of 160 metric tons per year.